

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Reports from Cape Town—Examination of rodents for plague infection in Cape Colony.

The following is received from the medical officer of health for the

colony under date of August 13 and 20, 1906:

East London.—Week ended August 11, 1906. Rodents examined, 49; 13 found dead; no infection found. Infection was proved in a rat found dead on July 30.

Week ended August 18, 1906. Rodents examined, 79; 4 found

dead; no infection.

dead; no infection.

King Williams Town.—Week ended August 11, 1906. Rodents examined, 105; 4 found dead; no infection.

Week ended August 18, 1906. Rodents examined, 229; 11 found dead: no infection.

Port Elizabeth.—Week ended August 11, 1906. Rodents examined,

177; 8 found dead; no infection.
Week ended August 18, 1906. Rodents examined, 172; 9 found

Report from Sierra Leone—Sanitary conditions.

Vice-Consul King reports, August 31, as follows:

The general health of the European residents in the colony is somewhat better than is usual in the rainy season.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessèls—Mortality— Plague and smallpox—Plague in Campos—Special service established at São Paulo for treatment and prophyloxis of trachoma.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, August 24 and September

4. as follows:

Week ended August 18, 1906. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: On the 13th instant, the British steamship Maria de Larrinaga, for Pensacola, in water ballast, with no passengers, no cargo, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; on the 16th instant, the American barkentine Josephine, for Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; on the 18th instant, the British bark Belmont, for Boston, with no passengers, in stone ballast, and with 3 new members of the crew taken on in this port; and on the